

09607062 - P2600

Report Field	Description
Report Field	Description
Profit / Risk	Report section summarizing profit and risk numbers.
Estimate Profit	Estimated profit contribution of accounts in each range. Example: Estimated Profit = (Net Interchange Fees + Fees + Interest) minus (Cost of Funds + Net Credit Loss + Collection Expense + Delivery Expense). The calculation may be modified for your installation. For your profit calculation, see your TRIAD Project Guide.
Estimated Profit/ Account	Estimated profit contribution per account in each months-on-books or behavior score range.
Estimated Profit/ Active	Estimated profit contribution per active account in each months-on-books or behavior score range.
Balance-at-Risk/ Receivable	Ratio of the balance-at-risk to the total balance for non-charged-off accounts by range. All unscored accounts have their entire balance included in the balance-at-risk.
Overlimit	the statement.
Average Amount Overlimit	Average over-limit amount of over-limit accounts.
Overlimit Amount / Overlimit Balance Percentage	Percent of total account balance over limit for over-limit accounts.
Fee Data	Report section summarizing the fee revenue being tracked.
Fees 1 through 4	Total amount of annual fees billed. You can set and edit the fee labels for the report in General Options tab in the Client Parameters - Options dialog box in the PCTMS.
Behavior Score Data	Report section summarizing behavior score data.
Accounts Scored	Total number of scored and retained accounts this cycle. Typically excludes Payment Projection scored accounts.
Average Score	Average behavior score for accounts within each range. Typically excludes Payment Projection scored accounts.
Average Balance by Performance Ratio	Report section summarizing Average Balance by Performance Ratios, also known as cleverness indices.
1 Cycle/Current 2 Cycle/Current 3 Cycle/Current 4+ Cycle/Current	Ratio of the average statement balance of one-cycle, two-cycle, three-cycle, and four or more cycle delinquent accounts to the average balance of current accounts. Note: The lower the ratio, the better the strategies are performing.

<b>Report Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Profit / Risk	Report section summarizing profit and risk numbers.
Estimate Profit	<p>Estimated profit contribution of accounts in each range.</p> <p>Example: Estimated Profit = (Net interchange Fees + Fees + Interest) minus (Cost of Funds + Net Credit Loss + Collection Expense + Delivery Expense).</p> <p>The calculation may be modified for your installation. For your profit calculation, see your <i>Triad Project Guide</i>.</p>
Estimated Profit/ Account	Estimated profit contribution per account in each months-on-books or behavior score range.
Estimated Profit/ Active	Estimated profit contribution per active account in each months-on-books or behavior score range.
Balance-at-Risk/ Receivable	Ratio of the balance-at-risk to the total balance for non-charged-off accounts by range. All unscored accounts have their entire balance included in the balance-at-risk.
<hr/>	
<b>Credit Line</b>	
Average Amount Overlimit	Average over-limit amount of over-limit accounts.
Overlimit Amount/ Overlimit Balance Percentage	Percent of total account balance over limit for over-limit accounts
Fee Data	Report section summarizing the fee revenue begin tracked.
Fees 1 through 4	Total amount of annual fees billed. You can set and edit the fee labels for the report in General Options tab in the Client Parameters - Options dialog box in the PCTMS.
Behavior Score Data	Report section summarizing behavior score data.
Accounts Scored	Total number of scored and retained accounts this cycle. Typically excludes Payment Projection scored accounts.
Average Score	Average behavior score for accounts within each range. Typically excludes Payment Projection scored accounts.
Average Balance by Performance Ratio	Report section summarizing Average Balance by Performance Ratios, also known as cleverness indices.
1 Cycle/Current 2 Cycle/Current 3 Cycle/Current 4 Cycle/Current	<p>Ratio of the average statement balance of one-cycle, two-cycle, three-cycle, and four or more cycle delinquent accounts to the average balance of the current accounts.</p> <p>Note: The lower the ratio, the better the strategies are performing.</p>